The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 24. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1870. NO. 159.

WASHINGTON.

Business Transacted in the Senate Yesterday.

Resolutions Presented Calling for Papers Connected with the San Domingo Scheme.

Extracts from Diplomatic Correspondence on the European War.

Extracts Promised from Butler's Unpublished Book on Grant.

A Bitter Fight Expected Over Porter's Confirmation.

FOREIGN.

The Prince-German Struggle.

Dispatch from King William Announcing Additional Prussian Successes.

Trochu Receives Von Moltke's Dispatch Relative to the Battle at Orleans.

The Parisian Commander Issues Another Stirring Proclamation.

Extracts from Napoleon's Forthcoming Pamphlet.

NEW YORK.

Failure of Prominent Business Houses Reported.

Financial and Commercial Intelligence.

INDIANA.

Meeting at Fort Wayne in the Interest of the Fort Wayne & Pacific Railroad.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

The Daughter of an Old Citizen is Led Astray, and Shoots Herself with a Revolver.

The Result of Visiting Public Dances and Listening to a She-Tempter.

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The Ottawa, Geneva & Fox River Railroad Near Completion—The Winding Up of Business Generally.

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PACIFIC COAST.

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LOUISIANA.

Heavy Frauds on the Revenue in the New Orleans District—How They were Perpetrated.

THE OCEAN TELEGRAPH

GERMANY.

SHAWLS AND VELVETS.

BARGAINS Without Precedent.

VELVETS, SHAWLS AND SILKS, AT LESS THAN THE Cost of Importation.

UNDERWEAR At Manufacturers' Cost.

J. G. DOWNS & CO., 110 and 112 State-st., are determined to close out their heavy stocks of SHAWLS, VELVETS, SILKS, and UNDERWEAR, and in order to do it, will offer these Goods at COST, and in many instances at less than the cost of importation. Call and learn the prices even if you do not wish to buy.

J. G. D. & Co. desire particularly to announce that during this sale, in these departments, NO GOODS CAN BE CHARGED. Sales will be made strictly for Cash.

FURS.

FURS. THE LEADING HATTERS AND Fur Manufacturers OF THE WEST. BARNES, STRYKER & BARNES, Have the Largest Stock of Fine Fashionable Furs to be sold in the City. ALL OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE. Using only the best of materials and the latest styles of make. The reputation of all kind of goods made and sold by us for the last 25 years. Turn in much dissatisfaction. Our goods are warranted to be what we claim for them, and we stand ready to make good any claim for the contrary. COR. WASHINGTON & CLARK, In the Place to get Your Money's Worth.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CHICKERING PIANOS. 50,000 Catalogues, containing Pictures and full information of the above Pianos to be distributed FREE. Send for catalogue, your address is wanted. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 47 and 49 Dearborn-st., CHICAGO.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

We desire to inform all those persons whose good opinions are valuable to us, that we have made ample preparations for Christmas trade to the satisfaction of a choice

STEINWAY

PIANO, that since the introduction of our stock of the Steinway Pianos, we have sold more than the entire balance of our stock of instruments for the trade, and that we now have on hand a fine assortment of the latest styles, which we will sell at the lowest possible figures, and we will be happy to show our stock to those who may want one of these pianos. Also, we have a few other pianos, which we will sell at the lowest possible figures. Call and see us. LYON & HEALY, 162 State-st., Chicago.

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STECK. GEO. STECK & CO.'S Grand, Square Grand, Square, and Upright PIANOFORTES. Rank for lasting, elegant, artistic, for substantial and attractive qualities, STECK PIANOS are unsurpassed. Warerooms, 11 East Twenty-first-st., New York.

COLORADO COLONY.

Hon. HORACE GREELEY, President. Hon. A. C. CAMPBELL, Treasurer. H. R. WR. CLARK, Treasurer. Hon. JOHN LEE PRATT. Hon. ALEXANDER MITCHELL. CHICAGO COLORADO COLONY. Organized for settlement in Colorado Territory. Pamphlets containing the laws of organization, and full information concerning the Colony, sent free. Address, O. F. WYMAN, Secretary, 10 Tribune Building, Chicago.

LAKE NAVIGATION. FOR GRAND HAVEN AND MUSKEGON. LAST TRIP OF THE SEASON. Hurry Up Your Freight. THE STEAMER PROPELLER St. Joseph, WILL LEAVE GOODRICH STEAMBOAT LANDING, Saturday Evening, Dec. 10, at 7 o'clock. O. C. BUTLER, Agt.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

NOTICE. The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the NATIONAL SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on Tuesday, Dec. 13, 1870, at 12 o'clock M. A. H. SNOW, Secretary.

NOTICE. The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago Gas Light and Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company, on Tuesday, Dec. 13, 1870, at 12 o'clock M. A. H. SNOW, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN. We Will Advance $1,000 on Good Real Estate Security. Address, Box 5, Tribune Office.

GIFT CONCERT. GRAND GIFT CONCERT. $14,000 IN CASH PRIZES. A GRAND GIFT CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN BY THE MILWAUKEE Boat Club, AT MUSIC HALL, MILWAUKEE, Monday Evening, Jan. 23, 1871. Tickets of Admission, $2.00. Number Entitling to Admission to the Concert, and Participation in the Gift. Upon the sum of $14,000 will be distributed in the following gifts:

1 Gift	$2,000	Drawing Gold
1 Gift	1,000	"
1 Gift	500	"
10 Gifts of $100 Each	1,000	"
20 Gifts of $50 Each	1,000	"
100 Gifts of $20 Each	2,000	"
100 Gifts of $10 Each	1,000	"
1000 Gifts of $10 Each	10,000	"
1100 Gifts for all	$18,500	

The funds will be deposited in the Merchants' National Bank of Milwaukee to the credit of the Committee, who will be called upon for their disbursement by the holders of the Gift Tickets, upon the presentation of the Gift Tickets. J. E. ROOT, Pres. GEO. J. GANT, Treasurer. J. E. ROOT, GEO. J. GANT, JAMES MAYO, S. S. WYMAN, Committee. 10,000 TICKETS ISSUED AT $2.00 EACH. Persons desiring to contribute to the Concert, and participate in the Gift, can do so by forwarding the money, and receiving a Ticket by return mail. Agents will be allowed a liberal commission. Tickets will be forwarded to all that may be entitled to them, by return mail. PRESIDENT MILWAUKEE BOAT CLUB. Post Office Box 647, Milwaukee. We shall work with prompt attention. We, the undersigned, are personally acquainted with the gentlemen who have the above Concert in charge, and know them to be men of the highest character and standing in this community, and we believe the Concert will be conducted in the most honorable manner. AGENTS FOR SALE OF TICKETS FOR CHICAGO: J. A. WALDREN, 143 Clark-st. J. S. HARRIS, 51 Clark-st. J. E. GANT, 101 Dearborn-st.

CHROMOS. PRANG'S CHROMOS, For Holiday Presents, $1. PRANG'S CHROMOS, For Holiday Presents, $2. PRANG'S CHROMOS, For Holiday Presents, $3. PRANG'S CHROMOS, For Holiday Presents, $4. PRANG'S CHROMOS, For Holiday Presents, $5. PRANG'S CHROMOS, For Holiday Presents, $6. PRANG'S CHROMOS, For Holiday Presents, $7.50. PRANG'S CHROMOS, For Holiday Presents, $8. PRANG'S CHROMOS, For Holiday Presents, $10. PRANG'S CHROMOS, For Holiday Presents, $15. PRANG'S CHROMOS, For Holiday Presents, $20. PRANG'S CHROMOS, For Holiday Presents, $25. PRANG'S CHROMOS, For sale in all Art Stores throughout the world. L. PRANG & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

FOR SALE. BALTIMORE. Trustees' Sale of Barnum's City Hotel, in Baltimore City.

EPHYR GOODS! J. B. SHAY, 112, 114 & 116 Lake-st., Opens TO-DAY, A LARGE STOCK of Zephyr Goods, IN HAND-MADE JACKETS, IN HAND-MADE HOODS, IN HAND-MADE CAPS, IN HAND-MADE LEGGINGS. ALSO, Slipper Patterns, Ottoman Patterns, Bracket Patterns, Cushion Patterns, At the LOWEST PRICES in this market. Invitation extended to examine the above Goods.

NEW BOOKS. NEW BOOKS. I. Winter Poems. II. A Child's Dream of a Star, By Christine Rossetti. Beautifully illustrated. Boards, 1 vol. Small 4to. Cloth, $1.50. Morocco, $3.50. This delightful story has been issued with great care, in a style suited to its merits, and with the full approval of the author. It is illustrated by four graphic and tolerably fancy pictures, and attractive enough to please any child. III. We Girls: A Home Story. By Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney, author of "Leslie Goldthwaite," "Hitherto," "Real Folks," etc. 1 vol. 12mo. $1.50. This delightful story has been issued in a style suited to its merits, and with the full approval of the author. It is illustrated by four fine engravings, and is tolerably attractive. It will please any intelligent reader, and is well worth the price of one of the most popular and desirable books for young people. IV. Pussy Willow. By Harriet Beecher Stowe. Capitally illustrated. 1 vol. Small 4to. Cloth, $1.50. Morocco, $3.50. This beautiful story has been produced with great care, in a style suited to its merits, and with the full approval of the author. It is illustrated by four graphic and tolerably fancy pictures, and attractive enough to please any child. V. The Uncommercial Traveller and additional Christmas Stories. By Charles Dickens. Illustrated. 12mo. $1.50. This is the fourteenth and last volume of the unfinished cheap edition of Dickens's works, which was begun by the New York Independent copy. These books are not issued in any other form, and are the cheapest and most desirable form in which they can be obtained. VI. Verses. By H. R. 1vol. 12mo. $2.0. This volume consists in substance of poems never before published in any form, and of others published in various periodicals over the signature "H. R." Its contents are of a very high order, and show the fancy, frequent of thought and poetic grace of the author. *** For sale by all booksellers. Any one part or any number of parts may be purchased. FIELDS, OSGOOD & CO., Boston.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. JUST PUBLISHED. GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR JANUARY, 1871. The publisher of the Lady's Book has announced that the issue of the present volume would be the last issued by him. The high character of the work, however, has induced a large number of its friends to request its continuance, and it will accordingly be issued for 1871. A large number of the best writers of the country have been secured for the coming year, and the publisher's best endeavor will be to make it worthy of the patronage of the ladies. FOR SALE AT THE BOOKSTORES.

PROPOSALS. GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY OF CANADA. In addition to the Second Mortgage of the CANADA AIR LINE, tenders for which already issued to all the Contractors, Proposals will be received for the Construction of the Main Line. For the Third Division OF THE CANADA AIR LINE FROM SIMCOE TO CAMPBELLFORD, THIRTY MILES. Plans and Specifications will be open for inspection at the Office of the Company, in the Town of Simcoe, on and after THURSDAY, DEC. 15, 1870. JOSEPH PRICE, Chief Engineer. Hamilton, Oct. 1st, 1870.

MEDICAL. NOLSKE'S MEDICINAL COD LIVER OIL. Is the best in the market. Manufactured by Dr. NOLSKE, Chemist, 1826 Wabash-av. Sold by all Druggists. Ask for Nolsk's Medicinal Cod Liver Oil. Take no other. Wholesale Agents, SHERMAN & BOLES, 1870 Wabash-av. BLANK BOOKS. BLANK BOOKS. The Largest Stock, Best Quality, and Lowest Prices of Any Manufacturer in the Trade. 108 and 110 Randolph-St., Between Dearborn and Clark-sts. J. C. W. JOHNS. DISSOLUTION. DISSOLUTION. NEW FIRM. FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. DISSOLUTION. DISSOLUTION. DISSOLUTION. FORSYTHE'S SCALES. SCALES.

The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

TRIBUNE COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1870.

SENATOR SCHURZ.

The Washington quidnuncs have been indulging in certain groundless apprehensions that Senator Carl Schurz was to be in some mysterious way ostracized, tabooed, and excommunicated from his former rank and influence as a Senator of the United States. The theory of these persons seems to be that the Republican party is a sort of [illegible] which has an infallible Pope, from whom all must receive their scanty pittance of opinions. It is a slight objection to this theory that, if it were true, no such thing as a Senate or Congress would be needed. Anybody [illegible] the Pope would be unnecessary, and anybody possessing any brains and independence would be a positive obstacle to the success of the Pope's measures. The fact, however, that our constitution-makers have taken care to make the President the executive officer of the government, whose first and principal duty it is to obey Congress, and carry out the commands which they may unite in charging him with, exactly reverses the hero-worshipping, not to say toadyish and impertinent homage with which some would like to regard the person who happens for the time being to be President. So far from [illegible] opinions from the President, he is bound, so far as he has the power, to embody his opinions into law, and require the President to obey them. He is part of the body whose function it is to command the Executive, not to obey the President. But if he, individually, were bound to agree with the President, then every other member of Congress, and, indeed, Congress as a body, would be equally bound. What then would become of the constitutional obligation of the Executive to obey the law-making power? It would no longer be his function to execute laws, but to decree them. He would cease to be a President, and would become a Czar.

Hence the whole difference between a republic and a despotism turns on this simple question, whether Senator Schurz and his colleagues are the superior power, or whether the President is? Imperialism is nothing but toadyism made constitutional. President Grant could not avoid being a Tycoon, if there were nobody around him but Forneys, Porters, and other flunkeys.

Written constitutions are good for nothing, except as they express facts. Our constitution would soon be a lie and a fraud if, when providing that Congress should make laws for the President to obey, the political knowledge of the people had sunk so low that they should become capable of demanding that the President should dictate to Congress what laws it should make, and what treaties it should ratify. The President has power enough under the Constitution, without going outside of it. His single adverse veto offsets anything less than a two-thirds vote of both houses, and there is almost no check on his power to appoint some 40,000 office-holders.

Against these seductive leanings toward Imperialism our only refuge has been, and must always be, in the independence of Congressmen, and their appreciation that the proper function of the Executive is to execute their will, not to coerce them; not even to influence or instruct them, except by furnishing them from time to time information in writing concerning the state of the Union. True, he is a branch of the legislative as well as the head of the executive power. But, even in his legislative capacity, [illegible] province to coerce or dictate.

The President went into office with a very emphatic assurance that he would have no policies to enforce against the will of the people. It cannot be doubted that his Missouri interference and his San Domingo policy are both departures from this pledge. Whenever a President or a faction seek to imperialize the theory of our government, or of the Republican party, by preaching the duty of the many to obey the one, just so often the very essence of republicanism is on trial, and the true Republican can always be distinguished from the varnished imitation by the course he will take. We trust it may be very long before the Senate of the United States will be lacking in men able and bold in the vindication of the supremacy of the legislative over the executive power, in all matters appertaining to legislative duties and responsibilities.

WHAT HAS BECOME OF IT?

In the items of the public debt is a list of the bonds and notes which have long since matured, and upon which interest has ceased since maturity. This portion of the public debt, on the 1st of December, 1869, amounted to $4,292,026, having accrued interest of $[illegible]. On the 1st of December, 1870, this debt had been reduced to $3,[illegible], and the interest to $[illegible]. During the year, principal and interest had been reduced to the amount of $1,000,000.

The remainder of this debt, including interest, is over $3,[illegible], which is lying idle and unproductive. Who is he who can afford to lose $[illegible] a year interest, or who neglects to look up nearly $4,000,000 of gold. The items of this seemingly forgotten indebtedness are as follows:

[illegible]

There were no payments on account of the items numbered 1, 4, or 7, made during the year, and upon the others the average percentage paid was 25 per cent. It will be seen that these bonds and notes matured from 1 to 30 years ago. Nearly $100,000 of Treasury notes, issued before the war, have been laid away by some prudent persons, and, perhaps, forgotten. It will be seen that nearly $2,000,000 of the compound interest notes, upon which interest ceased in 1867 and 1868, have never been presented for redemption or conversion, and over $800,000 of the 7-30 Treasury notes are still outstanding. It might be interesting to know where these notes are, and who it is that prefers to hold $2,500,000 and receive no interest thereon. These Treasury notes bearing interest never circulated as a substitute for money more than a few months, but were held as temporary investments, easily converted, and [illegible].

The outstanding greenbacks, or legal-tenders, amount to $356,000,000. As these were, for several years, the exclusive currency of the country, and were largely held in the army, it is not improbable that a large amount of them, especially of the smaller notes, have been destroyed. What percentage this destruction has been, we suppose will not be known until the United States shall offer to redeem them. All that are not produced, we suppose, will be regarded as profit to the government. It would seem there is a large amount of fractional currency would be destroyed, but the official reports indicate that all the old issues are regularly redeemed dollar for dollar with the new.

The Albany *Evening Journal* believes that it was, with some, that John C. Spencer and George M. [illegible] [illegible]

MAKING A CLIMATE.

We published yesterday a letter from Mr. R. S. Elliott, the industrial agent of the Kansas Pacific Railway, [illegible] in regard to the cultivation and settlement of that interesting region hitherto known as "The Great American Desert." Mr. Elliott has resided a good many years on the frontier, is a man of [illegible] knowledge, and is an enthusiast in regard to the merits of the country in question, to whose resources and development he devotes his time and energies. That the plains of Western Kansas and Colorado are, as they have till recently been held to be, barren and useless, he, with all others who have given attention to the subject, considers an exploded theory, and it has now come to be acknowledged as an accomplished fact, settled conclusively by years of experiment, that there are millions of acres in that region which, by a simple and cheap method of irrigation, can be made exceedingly productive and valuable. The salubrity of the climate, the varied industry, in mining, in agriculture, and in cattle-raising, the [illegible] there are no [illegible] and no diseases to be encountered, and the facility of access by rail render the country exceedingly attractive; and it is not at all to be wondered at that the tide of emigration should begin to turn thitherward with a force and volume probably unprecedented. But Mr. Elliott's observations and experiments open a new and unexplored field of speculation and observation. The progress of the Kansas Pacific Railway westward gave rise to several theories in regard to the soil and climate of the plains which, though they may not yet be held to be absolutely demonstrated, are shown, at least, to have some good foundation. It is assumed that the climate and soil are mutually dependent upon each other; that the arid character of the latter and its uniform production of a distinctive vegetation are due, not to any inherent quality of barrenness, but solely to the fact that, for the larger portion of the year, it is without rain, or even moisture. On the other hand, the absence of rain and moisture is unquestionably due, in some measure, to the fact that so wide an extent of country, covering hundreds of miles, is without other vegetation than the short and scanty buffalo grass, presenting no condensing or attractive surface to the atmosphere, and giving out no humidity from a crust-baked hard and impervious by the heat of a long summer sun. So long as these relations continue the condition of both climate and soil would remain unchanged, and the problem is, can these relations be so altered that the soil shall produce condensation and moisture, and so induce rain? or can rain, or its equivalent, be brought to the soil, and change its condition by developing its dormant elements and energies? The latter question is partially solved by irrigation, with what results we know. There is no soil on this continent which is proved to be so wonderfully fertile as that of Colorado, where water is made to flow over it at will. But the other question still remains behind, and has none of its interest, for there is an immense area which cannot be easily irrigated, and is, therefore, practically useless, except for grazing. Keeping this point, then, in mind as the Kansas Pacific Road penetrated further and further into the wilderness, those who had an interest in the subject and had a theory to confirm or confute, observed the results of that progress. Mr. Elliott's partial experiments are some of them; others are the spontaneous changes of vegetation observed wherever the spade or the plow has turned up the earth. Those who have travelled in Western Kansas late in summer cannot have failed to observe the hundreds and hundreds of acres of sunflowers, waving "fields of cloth of gold," as far as the eye can reach. As one went westward, they grew more and more scarce, till at length they disappeared altogether. Now it is a singular fact, which might bother Professor Huxley, that, with the rapid advance of the railway during the last summer, the sunflower went with it, *pari passu*. As the soil was turned up to light and moisture the width of the track, the sunflower, whose seed is too heavy to be carried by the winds, and which was used for use, sprang up inevitably for hundreds of miles beyond the point where heretofore it ceased to grow. The same fact is true of grass and of grain. The soil that, for countless ages, had produced nothing but the distinctive grass and limited flora of the plains, greedily devoured the seed of other vegetation which chance had brought it, and the fresh-turned earth along the railroad track suddenly clothed itself, for the first time since the Rocky Mountains burst up from the bowels of the earth, with a new verdure. Such facts, of course, could not pass unnoticed, and they led to fresh theories and observations. There are old settlers—and we believe that Mr. Elliott is among them—who hold that the progress of settlement westward in Western Kansas has been marked by cognate phenomena, which had hitherto attracted little attention. Not only have the cultivated grasses and other vegetation encroached upon the "Desert," and changed its character, but with this change also, it is asserted, has come one of climate. The rainy region has kept pace with the altered conditions of the soil. We doubt whether time enough and observation enough have yet been given to establish this latter fact absolutely, but there is nothing *a priori* incredible or unreasonable about it. The influence of forests upon climate is as well established as any other scientific fact. If, to produce new forests of vegetation on the plains without irrigation, it is only necessary to turn up the soil, there is no reason why trees should not grow, as well as wheat, and corn, and sunflowers. There is nothing in the soil that precludes it. For now wherever there is moisture, as in the bottom-lands, the cottonwood flourishes; and if, by turning up the soil and keeping out the fires, moisture enough can be got for a first growth of any size and extent, the presence of wooded lands where they have hitherto been unknown, would seem to be as certain to change a dry climate into a moist one as the destruction of forests is sure to change a moist climate into a dry. If the experiments now making, therefore, on the Plains, as to the possibility of rendering the soil productive, especially of timber, without artificial irrigation shall prove successful, their importance to the growth of this New West, and, consequently, of the whole country, can hardly be overestimated.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC PROTEST.

The Roman Catholic clergy in this country have not commended themselves to the good opinion and support of their own flocks by their [illegible] against the government of Italy by the Italian people. The great body of the Roman Catholic laity, and no small portion of its clergy, discern pretty clearly the line of demarcation between religion and politics. They understand that the question whether the Pope and his cardinals, or Victor Emanuel and his Cabinet, and an Italian Parliament shall govern Italy, is a question of politics alone, and of Italian politics, with which, therefore, the American Catholic clergy have no proper concern other as politicians or as private citizens. Twenty-seven millions of the people of Italy, including nineteen in twenty of the people of the Papal States, have voted in favor of making Rome the capital of Italy. The Catholics of this country profess to be strong believers in the doctrine that the people of every nation shall rule it as our American Protestants and "Italians should rule Italy" is a doctrine to which they will heartily subscribe. Nor is it well to press the point that the head of the Catholic hierarchy must be a temporal sovereign. The other classes of Christians get along very well without putting forward any such arrogant pretension, and it looks very much after all as if the Catholic Church in America were only republican from compulsion, and that if it had the power it would be monarchical from instinct. If the Pope must needs be a sovereign, let him find a people who want him for a sovereign. Italy would make a very [illegible] [illegible]

body of priests made a very inefficient civil government. The truth is, the two functions of the priesthood and civil government are so wholly distinct, that no one man or class of men is fit for both. The Papal Government has been a very bad government for the people of Italy. While they are as firmly as ever Catholics and love the Church, they hate the priesthood in their capacity as governors. This is natural and inevitable. Let the Church and State be divided. The function of the State is to coerce. The function of the Church is to persuade. When these duties get mixed up, the people are neither thoroughly persuaded nor well governed.

THE FASHION QUESTION.

Lady Grant, "as the wife of the President would be called according to the earlier and more gallant custom of our country, has been interviewed by one of Colonel Forney's reporters, on the fashion question. The fashions of the country are all getting awry and outre, for lack of some authoritative standard. The balloon from Paris with the latest fashions on board was last seen over the North Sea, floating leisurely away to Spitzbergen. Another has gone down near the Scilly Isles. Another has landed on the coast of Norway; but what American lady could trust to fashions that came from Norway? And yet the French persist in driving on horseback and neglecting their proper business, while the Germans never did have that regard for the fashions which distinguishes elegant people. Hence a terrible state of things is coming to pass, as anyone may discover who will pause to observe what is already to pay among the women. In the deplorable absence of any advices from Paris, every woman is dressing off from every other woman in a sort of centrifugal tangent that will soon render it impossible for any two of them to meet even on the same sidewalk. Every woman has her own style, which we need not prove, is no style at all, as there can be no style unless there is first a style. The question before our countrywomen now is, whence can we get a style? The English are horrid. The Germans are all too domestic. The Italians are in a state of nature, as their ballet dancers prove to us. Nobody but the French can put any vivacity, tone, art, or ideality into dress. And, alas, the French are, just now, neglecting their proper business. In this dilemma some one asks Lady Grant—"in behalf of the women of the West"—what she will do about the fashions? She replies:

[illegible]

It further appears that "Mrs. Fish declines to do anything toward setting the fashions, although she declares herself heartily in favor of short dresses." "This," the barbarous and masculine correspondent remarks, "is really making good progress." If short dresses are merely classed as "good progress," what must be the consummation, and the golden age?

In view of the terrible fact that Paris is still provisioned, including all junk and poppy-tarts, for at least six weeks, what are we to do for fashions? The first we shall know will be that one woman is wearing waterfalls over each ear and a heavy cluster of curls on her forehead, while another will have dropped her panier, like the melancholy fox in the fable. No imagination can predict the anarchy which will run riot; in fact, it will be next to impossible to distinguish a lady from a woman, or to tell who is in society and who is not.

If the difficulty were among the women's rights women, a convention might be held, but true ladies could never hold a convention. As for the strange class who do meet in conventions, they could no more tell what the fashions ought to be than as many female Notaries Public or lady students of medicine.

If Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Fish will not kindly set the fashions, we see but one resource. The Empress Eugenie, who has been setting the fashions for twenty years, entirely to the satisfaction of 75,000,000 of gentlewomen, ladies, women, and servant girls, must either be restored to the throne of France or invited to open a millinery [illegible]. If the reports are true of the great wealth which the Emperor and Empress are said to have brought away from their late thriving partnership at the Tuileries, then the Empress might take a mansion on Fifth avenue, drive her four-in-hand through Central Park, and the chaos now prevailing would subside. The world of femininity would again come to order. If the shekels are spent, but it may "skeer," in the Bonaparte family, the late Empress might resume her earlier title of Countess de Montijo, hire somebody to write a lecture for her, and in a very brief lecturing tour through the United States, accumulate a competency that could maintain her wardrobe. France do more!

We feel that, in some way, this fashion question has become, as Anna Dickinson would say, the solemn issue of the hour. We have offered our suggestions for its solution. All the world may now do the same.

The Baltimore *American*, in opposing any reform in the civil service of the government which will substitute competency and integrity for mere partisanship, says:

[illegible]

The editor of the *American* holds an official position in the civil service, and we suppose will be ready to retire when his fourth year begins. Otherwise, we suppose, his statement is in no way qualified as to persons, it might be understood that he is objecting to the re-election of the President.

The Montreal *Gazette* copies the official figures of the amount of each grade of grain received into the Chicago elevators, and calls attention to the well-known fact that grain improves in store, and proves it by citing the figures, showing the shipment of [illegible],000 bushels of the higher grades more than had been received! We think the elevator men can give a better reason for this phenomenon.

The *New York Tribune* has another lengthy article on the editorship of The Chicago Tribune. There is an omission in the article which our New York namesake would do well to supply. We refer to "British gold." We have been so accustomed to look for a regular supply of British gold from the New York *Tribune*, that we feel quite lonesome and poverty-stricken without it.

THE NORTHWEST.

ILLINOIS.

[illegible]

POLITICAL.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

SURRATT.

Explanation of His Association with Booth the Assassin—The Plan for the Abduction of President Lincoln—The Murder a Surprise to Surratt.

Washington (Dec. 7) Dispatch to the New York Tribune.

John H. Surratt delivered a lecture last night in Rockville, Md., in the course of which he said that he was introduced to J. Wilkes Booth in the fall of 1864, and that, after meeting several times, Booth disclosed to him a plan to effect an exchange of prisoners, [illegible]

The First Colored Representative.

The Hon. Joseph H. Rainey, who will take his seat in the present Congress, having been elected to fill the place of Mr. Whittemore as Representative from the First Congressional District of South Carolina, and who is the first colored man who has held such a position in this country, was born in Georgetown, D. C., in June, 1832. He is, consequently, in his 39th year. [illegible]

Illinois Republican Association.

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

[illegible]

CAMP BEFORE PARIS.

Newspaper Correspondents With the Army.

Movements of the French.

Will Paris Be Bombarded?

The Black Sea Question.

[FROM OUR OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.]

VERSAILLES, Nov. 24.

The last of the American Generals who came here to study the Moltke system of war left us yesterday. [illegible]

[illegible]

GRULA.

THE GREAT COAL STRIKE.

Ruin Staring the City of Scranton in the Face—Twenty-five Thousand Men Standing Idle—Excitement in the Coal Region—The Conference of the Capitalists.

[illegible]

Gladstone's War Cry.

[illegible]

BULLION.

Coinage of the United States—Report of the Director of the Mint for the Fiscal Year.

[illegible]

[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS.

Changes in the City.

Loss of Wealth and Prosperity.

New Conditions of Trade and Commerce.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 1.

Whatever may be held regarding its merits or demerits as the great metropolis of the South, New Orleans may truly be said to be a city, in almost every sense, peculiar to itself. Save that it presents, possibly, some few of the characteristics of San Francisco, it can in no wise be likened in its appearance to any other of our American cities. Especially is this the case as compared with any of the cities of the North.

To begin with, having some few of its public buildings and business houses, the very style of the architecture attracts one's attention as essentially different from that elsewhere seen. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE WESTPORT (MASS.) [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

1871.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS FOR 1871.

Harper's Magazine.

[illegible]

Harper's Weekly.

[illegible]

Harper's Bazar.

[illegible]

TERMS FOR 1871.

[illegible]

THE NEW IOWA DIGEST,

[illegible]

THE ILLINOIS DIGEST,

NEW EDITION OF VOL. II.

[illegible]

DIAMONDS.

TIFFANY & CO.,

UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK,

DIAMOND MERCHANTS.

Extra large single stones. Fine matched stones. Diamond and Gem Jewelry—a larger stock than ever before offered.

DIAMONDS BOUGHT.

THE [illegible] WATCHES.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

We recommend these Watches to our customers and the public as the best Watches made in this country for the price. In addition to making all the ordinary line of Watches made by other makers in the United States, the American Watch Company, of Waltham, make many styles of very fine Watches not made elsewhere in the United States.

N. MATSON & CO.,

JEWELERS,

117 Lake-st., Chicago.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JNO. C. NICHOLSON,

Notary Public.

REAL ESTATE

RENTS AND COLLECTIONS,

131 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE CELEBRATED

MURRAY

&

LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER.

The most lasting, agreeable, and refreshing of all perfumes, for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet, and in the Bath. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

Upham's Depilatory Powder.

[illegible]

UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE

[illegible]

THE JAPANESE HAIR STAIN

[illegible]

Getting Married.

[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

N. W. FEMALE COLLEGE,

EVANSTON, NEAR CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

[illegible]

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[illegible]

BALLOONING OVER FRANCE.

The Perils of the Air.

[illegible]

THE CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA.

Their Numbers—How they Work—What we are Doing for them.

[illegible]

THE WESTPORT (MASS.) BUTCHERY.

[illegible]

Suit Arising Out of Stock Transactions—James H. Doolittle, Jr., Referee in the Case, Charged With Having Been Assisted in Coming to a Decision by a Bribe from the Plaintiff

[illegible]

VIRGINIA.

[illegible]

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 2.

[illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

[illegible]

Foreign Markets.

[illegible]

New York Dry Goods Market.

[illegible]

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

[illegible]

The Produce Markets.

ST. LOUIS.

[illegible]

MILWAUKEE.

[illegible]

NEW YORK.

[illegible]

BUFFALO.

[illegible]

LOUISVILLE.

[illegible]

TOLEDO.

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

CINCINNATI.

[illegible]

MEMPHIS.

[illegible]

CLEVELAND.

[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS.

[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Live Stock Markets.

ALBANY.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

[illegible]

Miscellaneous Items.

[illegible]

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Upham's Depilatory Powder.

UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE.

THE JAPANESE HAIR STAIN.

Getting Married.

EDUCATIONAL.

N. W. FEMALE COLLEGE, EVANSTON, NEAR CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Dr. A. G. Olin,

Dr. Clark,

Dr. Townsend,

Private Consultations,

Your Destiny

Avoid Quacks

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Catarrh, Asthma,

TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

[illegible]

THE LAW COURTS.

Alleged Whiskey Frauds Not Proved.

Libel Suit Against the Times.

Will of E. M. Haydon—Sewer Contracts.

United States District Court.

Circuit Court.

Superior Court.

County Court.

The Police Courts.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Next Year's Work in Paving, Opening, and Widening Streets and Alleys—The Amount and Cost.

To Mr. F. H. Bailey, the efficient and obliging head of the department of special assessments in the Board of Public Works, we are indebted for the following statement of the various street and alley improvements, etc., to be pushed forward to completion during the year 1871, and for which the special assessments are already completed and confirmed, together with the cost of the same:

OPENING AND WIDENING STREETS.

NORTH DIVISION.

SOUTH DIVISION.

WEST DIVISION.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Steck Piano.

The Knabe Piano.

Change of Time.

LIFE INSURANCE CASE.

Fraudulent Dealing With a Policy.

Opinion of Judge Jameson.

Judge Jameson, in the Superior Court, has decided an interesting case involving the use of a life insurance policy as collateral security for a loan of money and credit. This is the case of Harry Gorra et al. v. The Manhattan Insurance Company, of New York, and Mrs. Elizabeth J. Norwood.

LINCOLN SCHOOL.

Dedicatory Exercises Yesterday—Speeches by the Superintendent and Others.

The Lincoln School, erected during the past summer, by order of the Common Council, on Larrabee street, between Belden and Fullerton avenues, was formally dedicated yesterday afternoon.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Proceedings of the Fourth Day of the Winter Session—Election of County Officers.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Protection for Immigrants.

United Hebrew Relief Association.

Important to Importers.

A "Mad" Dog.

Yesterday's Fires.

Murder by an Insane Wife.

The Big Tree.

Heavy Gambling.

METEOROLOGICAL.

War Department Weather Report.

UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, CHICAGO, Dec. 9.

MICHIGAN AVENUE HOTEL SOIREE.

Y. M. C. A. LECTURE COURSE.

Animals of the Sea, Earth and Air, and Man's Place in Nature.

SPORTING MATTERS.

The Ocean National Bank.

Choice Jewelry for Holiday Gifts.

Family Hotel.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

MARRIED.

DIED.

AMUSEMENTS.

CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY of the Birth of

BEETHOVEN

Two Grand Festival Performances BY THE GERMANIA MÆNNERCHOR, At Farwell Hall, Dec. 16 and 17.

Oration by Rev. Robert Laird Collier.

CONDUCTOR - - - HANS BALATKA.

LETTER FROM CITIZENS.

CROSBY OPERA HOUSE.

MLLE. CHRISTINA NILSSON,

Commencing Tuesday, Dec. 20, 1870.

MR. MAX STRAKOSCH has the honor to announce

Christina Nilsson!

SIGNOR BOSONI .... Musical Conductor.

The GRAND OPERA ORCHESTRA

Under the direction of MAX MARETZEK.

CROSBY OPERA HOUSE.

JAMES FISK, JR. .... LESSEE

12 TEMPTATIONS,

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 19.

JAMES FISK, JR.'S, Grand Opera House, New York

DRAMA, OPERA, SPECTACLE AND BALLET.

STANDARD HALL,

THE CHICAGO AMATEUR DRAMATIC SOCIETY

Lavater, or, Not a Bad Judge.

Sketches in India, or, The Stage-Struck Tailor.

ALLEN'S GLOBE THEATRE,

SATURDAY, GRAND MATINEE,

THE CONVICT.

DEARBORN THEATRE.

MANNING'S MINSTRELS.

ARCADE HALL.

BIG TREE,

76 FEET IN CIRCUMFERENCE.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

EDWIN ADAMS.

The Marble Heart.

AIKEN'S MUSEUM.

MAN AND WIFE.

METROPOLITAN HALL.

HIBERNICON.

ARCADE HALL.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, Carpets, Stoves, Crockery, Glass, Etc., AT AUCTION, On Saturday, Dec. 10, at 9 1-2 o'cl'k.

CHRISTMAS SALE OF Forfeited Goods, FROM LIPMAN'S LOAN OFFICE,

On Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 12 and 13, at 9½ a. m., and 2 p. m., at Wm. A. Butters & Co.'s Auction Rooms, 5, 7, 9, and 11 Randolph-st.

Wednesday, Dec. 14. SPECIAL SALE OF HARNESS, SADDLES, Horse Clothing, Bear and Wolf Robes, Lap Robes, Stable Furnishings, &c., AT AUCTION.

Wednesday, Dec. 14, IMPORTED GOODS, RICH CHINA, Bohemian, Lava, and Ornamental Goods, White Granite Ware, Silver-Plated Ware, &c. AT AUCTION.

Thursday, Dec. 15. DRY GOODS, Ready-Made Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, Beavers, Shirts and Drawers, Hosiery, Linens, Hats, Gloves, Gauntlets, Boots, Shoes, Balmorals, &c., AT AUCTION.

GREAT SALE OF English Treble-Plated Ware, AND FINE TABLE CUTLERY, AT AUCTION.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE

GREAT SALE OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES AT AUCTION,

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

FINANCIAL.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &C.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LOST AND FOUND.

AGENTS WANTED.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

PERSONAL.

WASHINGTON.

Doctor Drake to be a Judge of the Court of Claims.

Statement that General Schenck Has Accepted the Mission to England.

Obsequies of the Late General Walbridge.